THE NEWS IN LONDON.

DYNAMITE ARRESTS-VICTORIES ON THE NILE.

MR. CHAMBERLAIN'S WARNING TO MR. PARNELL-GENERAL WOLSELEY CRITICISED BY MILITARY CRITICS-MATTHEW ARNOLD'S NEW WORD ABOUT

IBY CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE.

LONDON, Jan. 31 .- Until the news of General Stewart's victory arrived the attention of the English public was mainly occupied by the dynamite explosions at Westminster and the Tower. Everybody perceives the gravity of the situation, but there are no indications of panic in public or private. There is reason to believe that the authorities are in possession of much serious information, which they wisely keep to themselves, relating alike to past and coming attempts. The arrests of Cunningham and Goodman are both regarded as important. One other arrest effected last night but not announced is probably the most important of all.

The police fully expect a speedy renewal of the outrages. They know whence and by whom agents concerned in the latest attempts were sent, and are now able to discriminate between crimes committed by Rossa's agents and Patrick Ford's; and those committed by the emissaries of another, larger and perhaps still more dangerous Irish-American organization. They say that they expect a warning now as before from accomplices of these different sets of criminals, but frankly confess the difficulty of anticipating every attempt without such aid as America now seems willing to offer. These are the views of the highest authorities in England.

AMERICAN OPINION.

The English press and public fully recognize the significance and value of expressions of American abhorrence of these outrages in Congress, State Legislatures and the Press. Full accounts have been telegraphed of the resolutions, bills and debates, and often large portions of editorials.

Mr. Parnell's silence convinces most Englishmen that he really approves these crimes as he did the crimes by which the power of the Land League was so long maintained in Ireland. The most significant of all comments is Mr. Chamberlain's, who publicly notifies to Mr. Parnell that the time has come when he must denounce publicly these wicked crimes and distinctly warns him that it will be impossible for English Radicals to act with him for any purpose, if he persists in silence. But those Englishmen who assume to be best informed respecting the facts say that Mr. Parnell does not condemn the dynamite outrages because American money on which he relies for his own purposes comes to him from the same treasury and through the same hands as those which pay

THE NILE BATTLES.

The wildest rumors of disaster spread freely through London early in the week. Wednesday brought authentic tidings of General Stewart's brilliant success. Lord Wolseley's confused dispatch, which seemed to suppress mere than it told, was ill received by soldiers and the public, but numerous private telegrams same afternoon confirmed the essenpoints of the official story. Among the press telegrams the next morning The Chronicle's was the only good one. Most military critics agree that Lord Wolseley risked a grave disaster by sendan inadequate force, and that the chief credit for success is due to General Stewart and his officers and soldiers. The same opinion prevails on the continent. The endurance, courage and skill of the English extort encomiums from journals like the Cologne Gazette and the Republique Français, both bitterly hostile to England.

General Gordon, though slightly mentioned by Lord Wolseley, receives here and abroad his full share of praise, the English frankly avowing that he relieved General Stewart before General Stewart relieved him. Nor does the publie withhold the honor due to Mr. Cameron of The Standard, and to Mr. Herbert, of The Morning Past whose death in battle General Wolseley could not find time to mention.

General Stewart's force, though clearly for the present on the defensive, is considered out of danger and the crisis of the campaign over, though plenty of hard fighting is still expected.

It is announced to-day, apparently on good authority, that France agrees to the English modification of the French proposals for Egypt, which The Times calls on Parliament to reject.

There has been another speech from Mr. Chamberlain at Birmingham, who now steers clear of socialistic theorizing, but continues to advocate measures which bring down on him general condemnation as an advocate of confiscation.

Mr. Bright spoke in his old venn-hatred of war, dislike of empire and hackneyed criticism of pro-

SOCIAL QUESTIONS DEBATED.

An industrial remuneration conference has held a three days' session in London, Sir Charles Dilke presiding. There were numerous papers on both sides of social questions, and there was a general disagreement. No new convert to confiscation appeared. Henry George's theories were renghly handled by Frederic Harrion and other leading Radical thinkers.

MR. MATTHEW ARNOLD ON AMERICA.

Mr. Matthew Arnold contributes to The Nineteenth Century an elaborate article entitled "A Word More About America." He acknowledge that his former estimate was imperfect, and says that until he visited the United States he had never seen a people with institutions thoroughly suited m. He ridicules Sir Lepel Griffin's account considers American society homogeneous, and praises the good sense of a Nation which has not avented distinctions in classes. He disbelieves the alleged dangers from great wealth and scouts the idea of a possible revolution. He considers that the people of the United States have selved sucsfully both the political and social problem. He devotes a large portion of the artiele to applying the results of his American inquiries to the present condition of England not at all to English advantage. He lieves that English society can only be reformed self in conclusion as bound to America by the memory of great, untiring and mest attaching kindness.

THE CONGO DISCUSSIONS.

Berlin, Jan. 31 .- The Congo Conference to-African territory. The conference will meet again on Tuesday to consider his report. Sir Edward Malet, ex-

Congo country. The French and Italian delegates concurred in the views. St. Petersburg. Jan. 31.—The Czar last Thursday signed the convention between Russia and the Interna-tional African Association in regard to the African free state of Congo.

ENGLISH FORCES IN THE SOUDAN. PLANS OF GENERAL WOLSELEY-WILL GORDON AS-

SIST THE RELIEF EXPEDITION ? LONDON, Jan. 31.-The dispatches received today from Korti describing the situation of General Stewart's forces at Gubat make it plain that the Mahdi's men have arranged to make a stubborn stand in Metemneh. They are so well situated there that it has been deemed advisable to await reinforcements before assaulting the stronghold. As soon as the reinforcements now on the way reach Gubat, General Stewart's army will endeavor to take Metemneh by storm. The action of the troops after that will largely depend upon General Gordon, Neither General Stewart nor General Wolseley has any idea of what he is likely to decide. The plan of action favored by General Wolseley is to have the garrison at Khartoum brought down the Nile in steamers to Metemneh as soon as the British have secured occupation. This would practically effect the object of the expedition and end the war. But it is feared that General Gordon, when success has crowned the hard work of the expedition, may positively refuse to be relieved, or to allow his faithful garrison to go. There are reasons for beheving that he will insist on remaining at Khartoum and establishing a government there. If he does, then General Stewart's forces will be pushed forward, and will attack the Mahdi at Omdur-

It is believed that General Earle's force will meet with battle at Abu Hamed, or a short distance below it. The Mahdi has assembled a large force at Abu Hamed, If battle be given here and the British prove victorious the result will likely be to induce the enemy to evacuate Berber, especially as they know that General Gordon's steamers can be used to operate against them from the south. If General Earle succeeds in passing Abu Hamed safely he will be able to make much mere rapid progress, as his route on the river will then be south instead of east, as now, and he will have the benefit of the north winds.

ROME, Jan. 31.—The newspape is here state that the Italian Minister for Foreign Affairs will not ask the Chamber of Deputies for a credit on account of the Red Sea expedition, because Italy, before sending the expedition, had secured from England an agreement providing that the entire cost of the expedition should be charged against the Egyptian treasury. prove victorious the result will likely be to induce

General Wolseley telegraphs that he expects to General Wolseley telegraphs that he expects to hear from Colonel Sir Charles Wilson, who led Geaeral Stewart's forces from the scene of the battle in the desert on January 19, to Gobat, and then took a steamer for Khartonm, by Tuesday at the furthest. The final movements of General Welseley's expedition, it is now believed, will all be begun before the close of the coming week.

GENERAL EARLE'S PROGRESS.

LONDON, Jan. 31 .- Advices received from Korti state that General Earle's army which is proceeding to Berber by the Nile route is encountering much difficulty in dragging its boats over the cata racts below Abu-Hamed. This delays the progress of the expedition, but otherwise it has thus far

ACTIVE OPERATIONS IN TONQUIN. VIGOROUS MEASURES BY FRANCE-EX-GOVERNORS

CONDEMNED TO DEATH. Hong Kong, Jan. 31,-News received here from Amoy shows that the French are carrying on an actual and vigorous naval warfure there. The occasion of this activity is not explained. dispatches state that the French are busy destroying and sinking Chinese junks and making prison ers of the crew. The latter are transported to Ke-

lung and there placed in chains.

Paris, Jan. 31.—France and England are at present exchanging notes upon the terms of the Foreign Enlistment Act, as it is being enforced by Rugland at Hong Kong and other free ports in China.

SHANGRAI, Jan. 31,-The ex-Governors of Yun-Nan and Kwang-Si were condemned yesterday to he behealed for allowing the French troops to capture fac-Nish. These sentences, together with other severe measures, prove that the war party has the upper hand. Military operations will henceforth be carried on with increased energy.

MR. CHAMBERLAIN'S COMMUNISM.

London, Jan. 31 .- The alarm of the Whig displayed by the Right Hon. Joseph Chamber lain increases every day. The Duke of St.
Albans and Sir Stafford Northcote both
made specches in Nottingham to-day, in which they
dwelt at length upon what they both termed the vagaries of the President of the Board of Trade. The Duke is a Liberal, and he said that while he was unwilling to de sert the Liberal party, Mr. Chamberlain's communism sert the Liberal party, Mr. Chamberlain's communism made it extremely trying for gentlemen with more conservative tendencies to remain in his political company. He protested against Mr. Chamberlain's present theories, and warned his auditors that it was incumbent upon them to bear in mind that Mr. Chamberlain's present form of politics was opposed by a majority of the present Liberal Ministry.

Sir Stafford Northcote, although the Conservative leader in the House of Commons, in his address delivered is another hall, admitted that Mr. Chamberlain's extreme Radicalism was not approved by a majority of his colleagues in the Cabinet.

NINE SKYE CROFTERS IN JAIL.

LONDON, Jan. 31 .- The nine crofters who were recently arrested in the parishes of Kilmuir and Glendale, Isle of Skye, on the charge of resisting the sheriff in the discharge of his duties, have arrived at Porsheriff in the discharge of his duties, have arrived at For-tree. A crowd of friends of the prisoners gathered at the landing, and for a time it looked as if they would attempt the rescue of the crofters. From the landing to the court-house the crowd kept up a series of yells and sev-eral times made threatening demonstrations. They were, however, held at bay by the determined from presented by the guards. The prisoners were taken to jail.

THE WIFE OF TWO HUSBANDS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBESE.] HALIFAX, Jan. 31 .- William Morton, of Liverpool, N. S., was married several years ago to Letitia Bowers, of Port Medway. Morton went to sea soon af-terward and was gone so many years that his wife supposed that he was either dead or had deserted her. She became Mrs. Snow, in due time, and has lived with her became MIS. Show, in due line, and has heed what become second husband about four years. Last night Morton came home and was so yehement that Mrs. Morton Show left the house for her personal safety. Snow was absent at the time but came home this morning and got out a warrant for the arrest of Morton for several penal offences. Morton, unlike Enoch Arden, at once departed from Liverpool, leaving Snow master of the situation.

THE END OF THE ICE CARNIVAL. MONTREAL, Jan. 31 .- To-day is the last day er being being almost as mild as spring. The prome nade concert in the Victoria Skating Rink, and the snow shoe races this afternoon will finish the week's sport. A large part of the visitors have gene home.

EXTENSION OF THE GERMAN EMPIRE. LONDON, Jan. 31 .- From Berlin this evening ome hints that Bismarck has prepared a surprise for the statesmen of Europe in a new and colossal scheme for the extension of the German Empire upon an improved plan, fashioned after that which gave Great Britain her universal drum beat. Concerning the new extradition treaty between Russia and Germany, which the Bundesrath to-day accepted for the Kingdom of Prussia, it is reported that the Chancellor has misgivings about his ability to have it extended to the German Empire by its acceptance in the Reichstag.

NEWS NOTES FROM LONDON.

REMINISCENCES OF DORE.—The book by Mrs. Roose-veit cutilied "Life and Reminiscences of Gustave Doré," is about to be given to the public. It contains fifty engravings of drawings by Doré, besides a large number of pen and ink sketches, which are now given to the pub-lic for the first time.

Canon King Made Bishop.—Canon King, Professor of Theology in the University of Oxford, has accepted the Bishopric of Lincoln. BURNABY'S POLITICAL NOVEL.—It is stated that Colonel Burnaby left the finished manuscript of a political novel. It is said to contain such fierce and mercilesa criticism upon certain political adversaries that it is doubtful if his executors will permit the work to be pub-lished.

BOATMEN DYING FROM EXPOSURE. IBT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. HALIEAX, Jan. 31.-Dispatches from Prince Edward Island to-night report that the condition of the twenty-two men who were exposed on the ice in the

Straits of Northumberland for thirty.six hours, is much | EXPLOSION OF NATURAL GAS. worse than at first reported. Two of the boatmen, Allen and Trenholm, are in a hopeless condition. Albert Glidden, of Boston, and J. A. Morrison, of Halifax, are also dangerously frozen and will lose parts of both hands and feet. Half-a-dozen others will lose portions of their limbs.

THE ENGLISH POLICE AROUSED.

ARRESTING SUPPOSED DYNAMITEURS. VIDENCE AGAINST A DERBY PRISONER-GOOD-

MAN AND A LETTER CARRIER RELEASED. LONDON, Jan. 31 .- Dispatches from Derby state that a man was arrested at the central station of the Midland Railway in that city to-day with dynamite in his possession. He was remanded until February 7 on a charge of conspiracy. The prisoner gave his name as Philip Newbold. He declined to give his history for the last month. In the examination evidence was produced against him in the shape of letters received from the south of England threatening to blow up the Town Hall in Derby. The prisoner admitted the handwriting on the envelopes containing these letters was his. These letters were then read. They described a plot for the destruction by dynamite of the Town Hall and a bank in an adjoining county. Newbeld, when asked to explain this evidence,

said he could not, although he insisted that he was innocent of any wrong. He said that he had replied to several advertisements at about the times of the dates upon the envelopes, and said that the envelopes he had used in these replies must have fallen into bad hands and been used again, and in this way came into the possession of the police The prisoner is about twenty-nine years of age. The chief constable declared that the detectives possessed in an incomplete state other evidence against Newbold of a more serious and circumstantial character than that already produced. At the time the letter was written, and at the time of his arrest, Newbold was employed in the Derby shops of the Midland Railway Company, and he regularly were the ordinary clothes of a workingman. In person Newbold is of dark complexion and

of short, thick-set figure. The Derby Town Hail has been placed under special police protection, and the officials of the Midland Ratiway Company are using great vigilance to trace out all the clews of the discovered conspiracy. Orders have been sent from London to detain and search all suspicious persons found travelling over the Midland road.

SUSPECTED ON SLIGHT KVIDENCE. Goodman, who was arrested at his lodgings in the Westminster district yesterday, was released this afternoon. It is reported to-day that no infernal machine was found in the prisoner's room, and that the detectives found nothing against the prisoner to warrant his detention beyond the fact that his peculiar habits and nervous disposition made him an object of suspicion. A detective has occupied Goodman's lodgings since his arrest, patiently awaiting callers for the prisoner, but as yet none of his friends have appeared. It is now believed that the reporters have been deceived by Scotland Yard authorities in regard to the importance of the arrest.

It was reported yesterday that a black box found in the prisoner's room bore labels indicating that it had come on the steamer Wyoming from New-York to Liverpool.

The letter carrier who was arrested yesterday on

The letter carrier who was arrested yesterday on suspicion because a dynamite package was found in his mail pouch, was to-day discharged, his innocence having been demonstrated.

Sir Wilham V. Harcourt, the Home Secretary, to-day received a letter which alleged that an extensive dynamite plot was being hatched and mentioned a number of buildings that the dynamiteurs intend to blew up. It also gave the names of several of the plotters and the places at which they could be found.

Extra guards have been placed on duty at the

they could be found.

Extra guards have been placed on duty at the Bank of England, in consequence of threats having been made to blow up the building. The police

ings of sacred or historic interest in London. It is intimated that arrangements have been made for dynamite outrages at the British Museum and

theory that the Russian police are the authors of the recent explosious, their object being to influ-ence Great Britain to expel Nihilbsts from her ter-

THE SCARE IN LONDON NOT SUBSIDING. THUNDER MISTAKEN FOR AN EXPLOSION IN THE

GENERAL POST OFFICE. LONDON, Jan. 31 .- The outrages are certain to result in a reorganization of the detective force. It is probable that a new force of secret service men will be organized for the purpose of tracking political and quasi-political offenders, in imitation of the system now in operation in most of the Continental capitals. This force will co-operate with similar bureaus at Paris, Berlin, Vienna and St. Petersburg in giving each other warning of plots and of the movements of suspected persons.

To-day's developments regarding the outrages have amounted to nothing more than a continuation of the endless police blunders. It is doubtful if Philip Newbold has any connection with Irish-American or other dynamiteurs The police have done an unparalleled amount of lying in regard to Goodman, who is said to have been released. It is doubtful if he has been discharged. He may have have been turned loose as a decoy, with one or more detectives in his wake, ready to arrest him or any suspicious looking persons with whom he may be seen. An officer this afternoon hired apartments in Goodman's house for two detectives who are to relieve each other in keeping a lookout for him or his

The nervous tension of the public was illustrated this evening by a startling natural phenomenon. A storm of rain and wind had raged all day and at 7:30 p. m. it culminated in a terrific peal of thunder. The report startled the whole metropolis, and a rumor spread like wildare to the effect that the General Post Office, in St. Martin's le Grand, had been demolished by dynamite. To add to the confusion several fire alarms in the streets near the Post Office were operated by the electrical disturbance, causing alarms to be turned in. A dozen are engines rushed to the places indicated by the false alarms, and the streets

turned in. A dozen are engines rushed to the places indicated by the false alarms, and the streets soon became packed with excited crowds. It was a long time before the excitement was allayed.

Lord Mayor Nottage; is in hourly geomatication with the city police, and theresult is that claborate precautions have been adopted, especially at the Mansion House, Guildhall, and all the bridges within the city limits. The officials of the Bridsh Museum have held several consultations regarding the threats of an attack upon that institution. They have, however, recognized the fact that it would be impessible to protect the vast buildings which are comprised in the Museum without closing them entirely to the public. That expedient, they believe, would be altogether too gratifying to the dynamiteurs, and the officials have therefore determined to make no change in the present system of guarding the Museum. All the best inspectors of the Scotland Yard force are roaming about the public buildings and other important places in more or less effective disguises.

ACCUSED OF KILLING THEIR CAPTAIN. London, Jan. 31.—The inquest in the case of Captain Armstrong, who was killed by his crew on board the British bark Weilington last Monday, was resumed at Plymouth this afternoon. Last night the bark was found stuck fast in the mud at her anchorage. She was pulled off and anchored elsewhere. This morning the craft was found away from the site of the second anchorage and stranded. She was cleared off a third ime, anchored and then placed under sur-The police suspect that those the crew who were more or implicated in the killing of Captain Armstrong, but who have managed to avoid arrest, in their anxiety to destroy all evidence against them, slipped the ship's cable in the night in the hope that the craft would float out and be wrecked. The four prisoners were remanded

HOUSES WRECKED AND PEOPLE HURT.

KNOCKED DOWN BY A FLYING BEER KEG-FIRES BURNING IN SEWERS.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 31 .- Shortly before noon to-day there was an alarm on the big bell in Municipal Hall tower. It was of such an irregular character that even Chief Evans, who was in the rotunda of the hall at the time was at a loss to know where it came from. In a moment word was transmitted by the telephones at the Mayor's office and at the engine houses that a disastrous explosion of natural gas had occurred at "Forks of Roads," otherwise known as Thirty-fourth and Butler-st., and that there had been a serious loss of life, as well as of property. It was soon learned that the explosion had occurred in the building at No. 3,351 Penn-ave., and that the adjoining buildings 'had been wrecked by the explosion. A few minutes

after the first explosion a Citizens' Line car filled

with passengers passed the wrecked building. A

second explosion occurred and the car was thrown

from the track by the force of the upheaval. The

consternation among the passengers was more than Hardly one of the whole number of passengers escaped without more or less injury. The driver was blown from his position and so severely hurt that he may die. At the same time pieces of timber and flying debris of all kinds were hurled in the air, making havoe among those who had gathered until it had reached between twenty and [thirty. Several other eruntions followed and the number

of houses wrecked was increased to ten or fifteen. About 12:20 a signal that the fire had been extinguished was sent in, but not more than ten minutes had clapsed, when another alarm sounded from the same box and additional steamers hurried to the spot, not only to aid in extinguishing the flames, but to assist in the care of the injured and in hunting for those who were supposed to be buried in the rained buildings.

One of the buildings destroyed was the Iron City Hotel, a liquor shop owned by an Englishman, George Morris. It was a low frame building, twelve feet front and thirty feet deep, with the kitchen and dining-room in the basement. Above the bar room were two bedrooms. Next to this was the meat shop of Mrs. Hammersdoerfer, a building like the one occupied by Morris. Across Thirty-third-st. was the dram shop of George Mueller. He lived in a four-story brick house, his barroom being on the first floor and his tobacco manufactory on the second floor. Above this and in the front of the second floor were sleeping apartments.

The first explosion was in the cellar of Mrs. Hammersdoefer's house about 10:35 a.m., Mrs. Ham-mersdoerfer sent her sister, Mary Smolder, into the cellar for a basket. When she reached the cellar she struck a match and instantly there was a loud explosion, and the little building was almost shaken Mrs. Hammersdoefer was thrown across her shop; plastering, glass and loose articles came her shop; plastering, glass and loose attrees came crashing in from all sides and the girl in the cellar screamed wildly. Before people could recover their self-possession, there was another loud report. It came from the cellar of the Morris's tavern and wrecked the basement. Mrs. Morris, who was getting dinner ready, was thrown against the door and baddy bruised. Her little baby was blown through a window and more or less cut and bruised. Morris himsef was in bed at the time. He was blown out on the floor, but not scriously hurt. The barroom was crowded with men, who were thrown about like so many tenpins. Mrs. Hammersdoefer found her sister and pulled her up from the cellar. Her little daughter, Lizzie, was blown against the wall, covered with debris and badly hurt about the head and face. Miss Smolder, who went to the cellar, is a badly burned that she cannot recever.

Is the meantime the third explosion occurred in George Mueller's store across the street. In the store at the time were Annie Mueller, daughter of the proprietor, Lizzie Galmath, a cook, Dr. Zeigler, of Allegheny, and "Jack" Stern, a mill worker. Miss Mueller was just going down to the cellar when the explosion occurred. She fell down stairs and was caught by the feet, where she hung screaming. Charles Eath, a bar-keeper, heard her screaming, and rau into the room, which, by this time, crashing in from all sides and the girl in the cellar

ing rains and debris to the celllarway and rescued her. Dr. Zergler was blown against a wall and in-jured internally. Lizzie Gaimath was burned about the face and seriously hurt. Jack Stern was so terribly burned that his death is only a question of a few hours.

When the third explosion occurred, passenger car No 29 of the Cuizen's Line, was just passing. A

When the third explosion occurred, passenger car No. 29, of the Critzen's Line, was just passing. A beer keg blown from one of the liquor stores, hit the driver, William Kota, and knocked him senseless. The passengers were not injured. August Horn, Jacob Stein, Nellie Oxenshort, John Benard, Willie A. Patton and George Zinser were passing along cennave, when the explosion occurred, and all were more or less burt by flying debris. The houses of Morris and Mueller were wrecked and every flouse within a square was more or less

The houses of Morris and Mueller were wrecked and every flouse within a square was more or less damaged. Among the number were Ebert's liquor store, the Lawrence Bank, Teers' drug store, Scott's grocery, Boehm's jewelry store, Giles's confection-ery store, and Feyton's grog shop. No one was killed outright, but four or five will die. The loss of buildings and stock is estimated at from \$15,000 to \$20,000. The gas fire is still burning in the sewers.

THE CAUSE OF THE CALAMITY.

The cause of the explosion was a big leak in the huge main of the Fuel Gas Company, which runs along Butler-st, close to the curb. There is a sewer pening in front of Mueller's place and the gas is coming out of it is still sending blaze several feet high from the cracks between the bricks. Indignation against the gas company runs high and against the gas company runs high and threats of tearing up the pipes are freely made. Senator Upperman is already preparing a bill to compel conneils to take measures for the safety of the people. The people say that they will run no more risks. An indignation meeting was held to-night in the open air by the light of the burning gas. It was attended by thousands. The feeling found vent in a series of resolutions of the strongest character.

berning gas. It was attended by thousands. The feeling found vent in a series of resolutions of the steongest character.

The officres of the gas company say the mains have been laid as carefully as possible and that they are willing to adopt any reasonable precaution that may be prescribed by the authorities. This does not satisfy the residents of the two cities. Over 200 miles of pipes have been laid under the streets, and as the explosions that have occurred thus far have been in different neighborboods, the feeling is general that the city is resting over a force almost as dangerous as a volcano, and that no man can tell when an explosion will occur that will destroy scores of lives. The gas is absolutely odorless and so penetrating that in a number of instances, when the pressure has been high, it has forced its way through the pores of cast fron pipes an inch in thickness. The knowledge of this is general and tends to increase the terror of the people. It is claimed by many large property-owners that so long as the leaks in the pipes cannot be detected in the manner that coal gas leaks are discovered, the new fuel cannot be should be prohibited as a dangerous nuisance for the present. If the councils should follow this advice, the loss to the companies controlling the fuel would exceed \$10,000,000.

There was an explosion of natural gas early this morning in Mifflin Township, opposite McKeesport on the line of the Carpenter Gas Company, who have a line running from the Murraysville well on high pressure to supply Wood's Mill at McKeesport. The explosion shock many houses in McKeesport and broke some glass, but fortunately no person was hurt.

UTILIZING NATURAL GAS IN KANSAS CITY. KANSAS CITY, Jan. 31.-The City Council passed an ordinance last night granting to Pittsburg and Kansas City people the right to lay mains for the utilization of natural gas from wells which have been sunk in West Kansas City. The gas will be used for heating and manufacturing, and it is stated that it will be the means of bringing important manufacturing interests here from the East.

BUSY HOURS FOR THE FIREMEN. All the fire companies below Fourteenth-st., except two, were called out before 2 a. m. yesterday, when three fires were burning at the same time. One fire had started in P. McLaughlin's junk shop at No. 406 Broome-st., and had extended to the old tenement-house No. 2 Marion-st. Occupants of the houses were obliged to run for their lives, but they all got out safely. The combined losses of the occupants amounted to about \$1,000. The buildings were well-nigh worthless before the fire, and they will have to be torn down.

Flames in the rooms of A. E. Goodspeed, oil cabinet maker, on the second floor of No. 182 Cherry-st., caused a loss of \$5,000. Which will fall upon sevthen three fires were burning at the same time. One

eral insurance companies. Water used by the firemen caused a damage of \$2,000 in the rooms of the Lawrence Manufacturing Company at No. 180.

At Nos. 153 and 155 Greenest, the third fire caused the following losses: Reynolds & Co., hats, \$5,000; Gardner & Dudley, hats, \$800; Herman Metzer, fancy goods, \$1,200; H. Hune, cloaks, \$1,000; R. Prince, furs, \$2,000; damage to building, \$3,000. Insurance covers all the losses.

A NOTORIOUS RESORT IN DANGER. FLAMES IN A FACTORY THREATEN "HARRY"
HILLS PLACE-REVELLER'S UNDISTURBED.

Fire broke out just before 2 a. m. to-day in the five-story brick factory building adjoining and partly surrounding "Harry" Hill's place at Crosby and Houston sts. The building was occupied by W. J. O'Connor, a builder, and by the Consolidated Safety Pin Company. The flames spread with great rapidity, having started in one of the two upper floors and soon the whole ton of the building was in flames. Hill's place was threatened as soon as the fire had made considerable headway. Two alarms were sent out and a force of firemen and were on the ground at once. They worked hard, and it seemed for a time that the flames would be confined to the two upper floors of the factory building.

in Hill's place not in the least disturbed and the usual revelry of the resort went on without cessation, although the firemen were putting up their ladders, adjusting hose and tramping about on Hill's roof in a lively and noisy manner.

and noisy manner.

Later the fire gained on the firemen again and the people in Hill's resort began to leave it, while preparations were made to close the place up. The loss will probably reach \$20,000.

THAWING FIFTY POUNDS OF DYNAMITE. WASHINGTON, Penn., Jan. 31.-Washington was shaken this morning by the explosion of dynamite at Brady Tunnel. Fifty pounds of dynamite had been stored in a hut to be thawed out by a stove. The roof caught fire from the stove-pipe. Persons seeing the fire fied. The explosion made kindling-wood of the building. Houses were damaged in town. The shock was felt three miles away, and the report heard at a distance of eight miles away, and the report heard at a distance of eight

THREE PERSONS RUPNED TO DEATH ALTOONA, Penn., Jan. 31.-The house of corre Love was destroyed by fire this morning, and ove's wife and two children were burned to death. The

LOSSES IN VARIOUS PLACES.

Thomaston, Me., Jan. 31.—French's skating rink building, containing also two stores, a billiard-room and a cabinet shop, was burned last night, together with a dweiling house and blacksmith shop ad-joining. The loss is about \$6,000. Insured for about \$5,000.

block in Main-st., owned by Theodore French, was de-stroyed by fire last night, together with a two-story dwelling in the rear, owned and occupied by George French, and another two-story building owned by Augustus Palmer. The loss will be less than \$6,000.

St. IGNACE, Mich., Jan. 31.-The stores of Perry Pearson & Co., and Hargrave Brothers, at Seney, choolcraft County, were burned on Thursday night. The loss is estimated at \$30,000, on which there is a

Childs & Co, has been destroyed by fire. The loss on the building is \$1,000. Insured for \$600 in the Allemania, or Pittsburg, Penn. The stock destroyed was worth \$2,000. Insured in the Phenix, of Hartford, for \$1,000. The loss on the store fixtures and to the tenants occupying the second floor amounts to \$500. Uninsured. CLEVELAND, Jan 31.—I. C. Beardsley & Co.'s tin-can and japaning works in Michigan-st. were burned tonight. The loss is \$25,000; insurance \$16,000.

REPORTING A CASE OF BARRATRY.

ALLEGED ATTEMPT OF A SCHOONER CAPTAIN TO INT TREEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

NEW-HAVEN, Jan. 31 .- The report of a daring case of barratry has been made at the New-Haven Custom House to-day, involving the wreck of a New-York schooner off New-London harbor, the theft of a share of ber cargo, and a plan to swindle the underwriters. It was a scheme that has not been attempted before on so large a scale in these waters for several years. On Monday morning, January 19, a schooner was

reported ashore on West Clump, Fisher's Island Sound, with signals of distress flying. It was found to be the schooner Sarah Quinn, from Richmond, Va., bound for Bucksport, Me., with pig iron for that place and for Newburyport, Mass, Inspector George T. Marshall was appointed by the four insurance companies concerned to investigate the case. He was soon satisfied there was trickery on the part of the mate and captain, who have now fied. He finds that the vessel arrived in New-London harbor on Friday, January 16, and that she lay there until Sunday night. The wind was favorable to the continuance of her voyage during all of that time, but not until Sunday night did the schooner get under way, and then, two hours afterward, she struck on West Clump, Fisher's Island Sound, On Monday the captain contracted with the wreckers to save the vessel and cargo, and agreed to pay them 50 per cent salvage. On Tuesday the wreckers got to work and took off the schooner's deck load, about fifty tons of pig iron, and on Wednesday she was pumped out, floated, and towed into the harbor with the remaining portion of the cargo on board. Belore leaving Richmond the captain had his vessel, rigging and stores heavily insured. The iron was heavily insured by its owner. It was further discovered that on Sunday, January 18, small boats were plying between the schooner and the shore in lower New-Loudon harbor, and that several loads of iron had been landed among the rocks. This iron, early on Monday morning had been carried away to a manufacturing establishment by an expressman. It is calculated that the captain and the junkman divided \$800 on this deal alone. The captain had his crew ashore, drunk, at the time. That night he ran the vessel ashore, apparently hoping that she would fail apart and lose oil more of her cargo so that his theft might not be discovered. The injury to the schooner was so slight that all of his schemes were frustrated. Had they been successful about \$8,000 would have been cleared. The Sarah Quinn is in fair condition and of about 200 tons burthen. The crew are left penniless. They have made a statement saying after they cleared the harbor on Sunday night and were going through Fisher's Island Sound, the captain gave them a course to steer and then went below. This course they held as directed, and it put them ashore. was trickery on the part of the mate and captain.

A SLEIGHING PARTY KILLED BY A TRAIN.

TRY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. OAK HARBOR, Ohio, Jan. 31 .- A terrible accident occurred near Port Clinton about 2 a.m. to-day, by which two persons lost their lives and several others were seriously injured, one of them having since died. A ball was given in Port Clinton last night, and among those who attended was a party of ladies and gentlemen from Oak Harbor, who went in a large sleigh. In returning home, at a point three miles west of Port Clinton, they were obliged to cross the track of the Lake Shore road. The party reached the crossing just as the east-bound limited express came along. The members of the party were so closely muffled about the head that the train was not seen or heard till the horses had stepped upon the track. The horses and sleigh were huried high in the air and far away from the track into the deep snow. The vehicle was smashed into splinters and the horses instantly killed. Three of the occupants of the sleigh were caught up by the pilot of the locomotive and the others huried into the snow. Stephen S. Hall, of Detroit, and Jennie Whippie, of Wauseon, were instantly killed. Mrs. John Vogel, Mrs. Charles Vogel and Mrs. Abel Thierwechter, of Oak Harbor, received terrible injuries. Mrs. John Vogel has since died, and it is believed the other two laddes cannot recover. John Vogel's leg was broken, and Charles Vogel was more or less severely bruised. The dead and injured were taken aboard the train and carried to Oak Harbor station, whence the injured were conveyed to their homes. upon the track. The horses and sleigh were huried high

STEALING FROM THE PRODUCE EXCHANGE.

President Herrick, of the Produce Exchange, recently discovered that money of the Exchange was un-accountably missing. An examination of the books showed a deficiency during the last four months of showed a deficiency during the last four nomine \$4,500. He caused the matter to be investigated and had the employes who were likely to be the offenders watched. The result was that a clerk and a collector were proven to be the thieves. They were William Murray, twenty-six years old, of No. 382 Carleton-ave., Brooklyn, and six years old, of No. 382 Carleton-ave., Brooklyn, and James W. Whiting, eighteen years old, of No. 341 Kentave., Brooklyn. The latter was a collector and, as is charged, made an arrangement with Murray in October last to swindle the Exchange. The method they adopted was systematically carried out up to the time of their arrest which was made about 6 o'clock last night. They were taken to the Old Slip Police Station. Thither President Herrick followed, and entered charges of embezziement against both prisoners. He declared that Whiting's peculations aggregated \$2,900, while he charged Murray with taking \$1,500. The prisoners will be taken to the Tombs Police Court to-day.

VISITING MR. CLEVELAND.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

HENDRICKS AND CARLISLE IN ALBANY.

THE SPEAKER PRAISES THE COMMON SENSE OF THE PRESIDENT-ELECT-MR. RENDRICKS SILENT.

ALBANY, Jan. 31 .- Mr. Hendricks arrived in this city from his home at Indianapolis at 2 a. m. to-day, He did not register his name at the hotel. This morning, however, on descending from his sleeping apartment to the arms of a newspaper correspondent. He was startled by the unexpected meeting, but forgave the correspondent, and gave bim an entertaining account of his winter jour-

ney from Indianapolis.

At Mr. Cleveland's home he found Speaker Carlisle and returned to the hotel, but Mr. Carlisie remained with Mr.

returned to the hotel, but Mr. Carlisie remained with Mr. Cleveland and Mr. Hendricks. The three men dined together. For four hours they were busily talking together about Mr. Cleveland's Cabinet and the course the Democratic party should take on important legislation in Washington.

Mr. Cleveland's friends here make no secret of the fact that he is opposed to the ratification at the present time of any of the treatles before Congress. The virtual defeat of the Nicaragua treaty meets with his approval.

Mr. Carlisie bade the President-elect farewell at 2 p. m. and with Mrs. Carlisie started at 2:40 p. m. for New-York by the Hudson River Railroad. Before leaving the city he said to an acquaintance: "I had an exceedingly pleasant visit with Mr. Cleveland. It was the first time I had met him. I remained at his house to a late hour last night conversing with him on all sorts of topics relating to the Government of this country. I was most decidedly pleased with him. He strikes me as a man of ability and conviction. Besides, he is a man of good practical common sense, the only sense worth having."

"I presume you did not talk about candidates for the Cabinet or other personalities!"

"That was not avoided. On the contrary, Mr. Cleveland asked me my opinion of many of the leading men in the Democratic party, and I gave it. Some of those men he has not."

Mr. Hendricks remained alone with Mr. Cleveland an hour after Mr. Carlisle departed. He then went to the Delayan House, ate dinner, and took the train at 445 p. m. for New-York, saying that he should remain in the metropolis to-morrow and start for Indianapolis on Monday.

Mr. Hendricks when asked the cause of his sudden.

day.

Mr. Hendricks when asker the cause of his sudden visit to Albany said: "I came here on the invitation of Governor Cleveland, who wrote to me that he would like to have me come here before he went to New-York."

"Did he explain what would be the topics of the conversation!"

"He merely said that he would like to have a conversation with me and would be pleased to have me indicate some day for the conference, only choosing some day for the conference, only choosing some day for the conference, only choosing some day before he went to New-York."

"Were Cabinet appointments discussed in the conversation!"

"Tam unwilling to state anything that was said other than that most that was said was concerning matters of government."

"The President-elect," continued Mr. Hendricks, "is to me a very interesting person. In his bearing and conversation he gives convincing evidence that he is a truthful and strong man. His opinions are all sound and founded on common sense, and they are expressed with frankness and power. Nobody could meet with Mr. Cleveland and talk to him without being impressed with the belief that he is an honest and noble-minded man. I have no doubt that he will most successfully administer the affairs of this country."

Mr. Hendricks further stated that to-morrow he will wish his sister, Mrs. Winslow S. Pierce, in New-York, To-morrow evening he intends to start on his return journey to Indianapolis. Next, week he will go to the New-Orleans Exposition with Mrs. Hendricks, and from New-Orleans will start for Washington to attend the inauguration ceremonies. He will make swillard's Hotel his home in Washington. Mr. Cleveland will stay at the Arlington till after his inauguration. Senator Gorman, of Maryland, will be here to-morrow to make arrangements for the inauguration.

DEMOCRATS GATHERING IN NEW-YORK. GORMAN, CARLISLE, HENDRICKS AND FRANK JONES

The presence here of Senator Gorman, and the conferences of numerous politicians with him during gesterday, have given impetus to the Democratic gossip about the Cabinet. In his talk with Democrats he cor! roborates the impression that the election of Mr. Evarts as Senator has completely changed the whole Cabines situation. It is gravely doubted among the leaders whether Bayard or Garland can be spared from the Senate. Mr. Evarts is recognized as a forman who will require the strongest opposition that is possible to pre With Bayard and Garland taken away from the I cratic side of the Senate, it would be weak in debaters, while the Republican side would be exceptionally strong with Evarts, Edmunds and Sherman, especially upon constitutional questions. Mr. Gorman is said to express net that may not be changed twenty times before the 4th of March. The conferences with Messrs. Randall, Carlisle and Hendricks at Albany are said to have had reference to the policy of the Administration rather than the personal composition of the Cabinet. Mr. Cleveland is said to be desirous to determine first of all what course he will advocate on the tariff and finanments in accordance with that course. The visit of Mr. Hendricks to Albany was in the nature of a surprise to that he was coming to this city there was general euriosity to know if he would remain through this week.

The first Cabinet boom reached here yesterday in the person of ex-Congressman Frank Jones, of New-Hampshire, who is reported being an aspirant for the Navy Department, with fair chances of success. He is accompanied by State Senator Henry O. Kent. To a Tribuxu reporter the latter said last evening: "Mr. Jones is one of the most energetic and widely connected business men of New-England. His brewery at Portsmouth turns men of New-En, land. His brewery at Portsmouth turns out 200,000 barrels of ale annually, and he brews at much more in Boston. He built and owns the Wentworth Hotel at Newcastle, the largest house on the sea coast. He also owns the Rockingham at Portsmouth, which he is rebuilding, as it was destroyed by fire last fall. He is a director in the Eastern and the Boston and Maine railroads, and interested in a great many other large public enterprises. They get him in wherever they can, for his great energy, business capacity and good judgment. He has been highly successful in his career, having had all his wealth without any help from others. I don't if he would take a Cabinet place if offered, because his business demands so much of his attention."

Mr. Jones himself was seen a short time later and asked for Cabinet news. He said: "I can't tell you anything. I'm engaged in the 'schooner' business—'unloading schooners,' didn't your paper say! What do I know about the Cabinet! Every man I meet knows all about it. No two of them can tell it alike. I don't ask any of them about it, because I shouldn't know any more when they got through than I do now."

Speaker Carlisle arrived here from Albany at 7 o'clock and went at once to Manton Marble's, No. 532 Fifth-ave, where he was entertained at dinner. To a Trimune reporter, who called on him, he said he must decline to speak in an interview.

Inquiry at the hotels failed to elicit any information about Mr. Cleveland's decision as to where he will go. He will not come from Albany until Tuesday.

IS COLONEL VILAS TO GO INTO THE CABINET.

IS COLONEL VILAS TO GO INTO THE CABINET. Madison, Wis., Jan. 31 (Special) .- It is known

that Colonel W. F. Vilas is closing up and transferring to other law firms here his law business, which is extensive, and it has transpired that about February 20 he will and it has transpired that about February 20 he will resign his seat in the Legislature, to which he was elected last fall. Colonel Vilas is reticent upon the subject himself, absolutely refusing to answer all inquiries even from intimate friends, but these facts in regard to his plans for the immediate future are deemed sufficient to indicate that he is to accept a Cabinet portfolio offered by Mr. Cleveland.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

SENATOR HILL'S CHARGE OF CORRUPTION.

DENYER, Jan. 31.—The House of Representatives yesterday unanimously adopted resolutions providing for an investigation of the charges made by Senator Hill in Chicago, in which he states that he was defeated for the position of United States Senator by the free use of corruption money.

position of United States
ruption money.

THANKS FOR THE ST. CLAIR PAPERS.

COLUMBUS, Jan. 31.—The Legislature has adopted a
joint resolution returning thanks to William Henry
Smith, formerly Secretary of State of Ohio, for the care
ful, correct and fair manner in which he compiled the

joint resolution returning thanks to William Henry Smith, formerly Secretary of State of Ohio, for the careful, cerrect and fair manner in which he compiled the St. Clair papers.

INOCULATING CATTLE FOR PLEURO-PNEUMONIA. WILMINGTON, Del., Jan 30.—State Veterinarian Rowland and the Federal officials Drs. Dyer, and Miller, have just inoculated another large herd of cattle with pleuropneumonia virus on a farm of Mr. White, at Newcastle. The herd inoculated at Edgemoor are doing well, the virus having taken.

THE PRICES OF COAL

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 30.—The committees of the Lehigh and Schuylkill Coal Exchanges to-day, decided to make no changes in the line and city harbor prices of anthracite coal next month. It is stated that circular prices are at present firmly maintained. Inland towns have difficulty in getting supplies.

THE CAUSE OF ANNIE SHERIDAN'S DEATH.

LAWRENCE, Mass., Jan. 31.—At the inquest into the cause of Annie Sheridan's death this morning Margaret Kelly testified that James Sheridan, tue girl's father, dragged her from bed and kicked her three times in the stoffiach. The medical examiner stated that she died from peritonites, caused by the kicking.

CONVICTED ON CIRCUMSTANTIAL EVIDENCE.

LEWISTON, Me., Jan. 31.—W. T. Tibbett's was day found guilty of the murder of William T. Small, of Lisbon, on December 15. Small was shot while returning from his work with his month's pay. A track from the place where the body was found led to Tibbett's house, where a gun Foeentyl discharged was found. Fragments of the unburned wadding which was found were from a newspaper, the remainder of which was discovered in Tibbett's eartridge-bez.